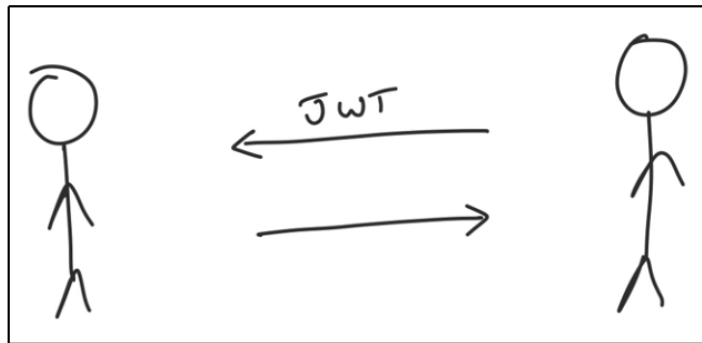


JWT based security

rgupta.mtech@gmail.com



What is JWT?

JWT ?

IT SHIPS INFORMATION
THAT CAN BE VERIFIED
AND TRUSTED
WITH A DIGITAL SIGNATURE

Why JWT?

STATELESS

JWT ALLOW THE SERVER TO VERIFY THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE JWT WITHOUT NECESSARILY STORING STATE ON THE SERVER.

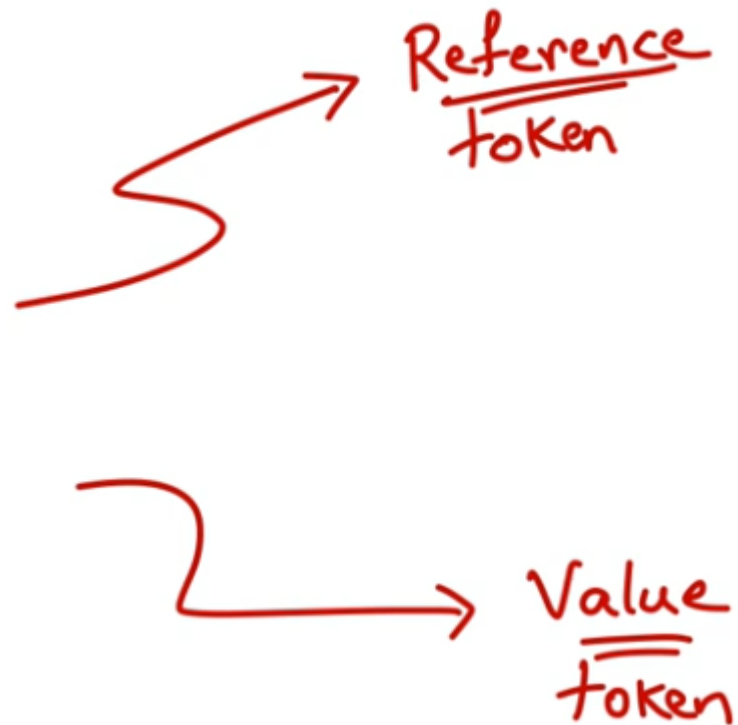


<http://secure.indas.on.ca>

Authorization strategies

Using tokens

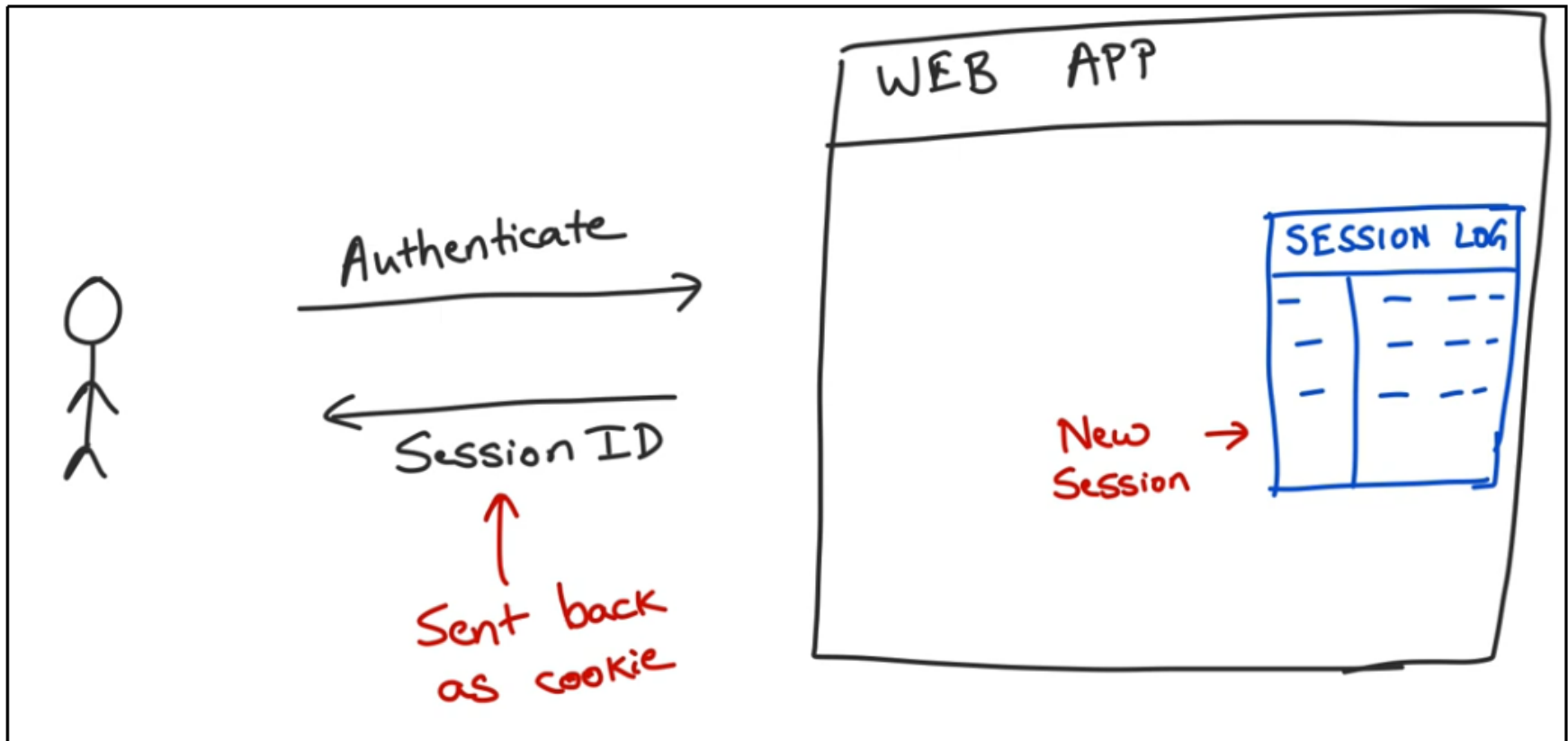
- Session token
- JSON web token



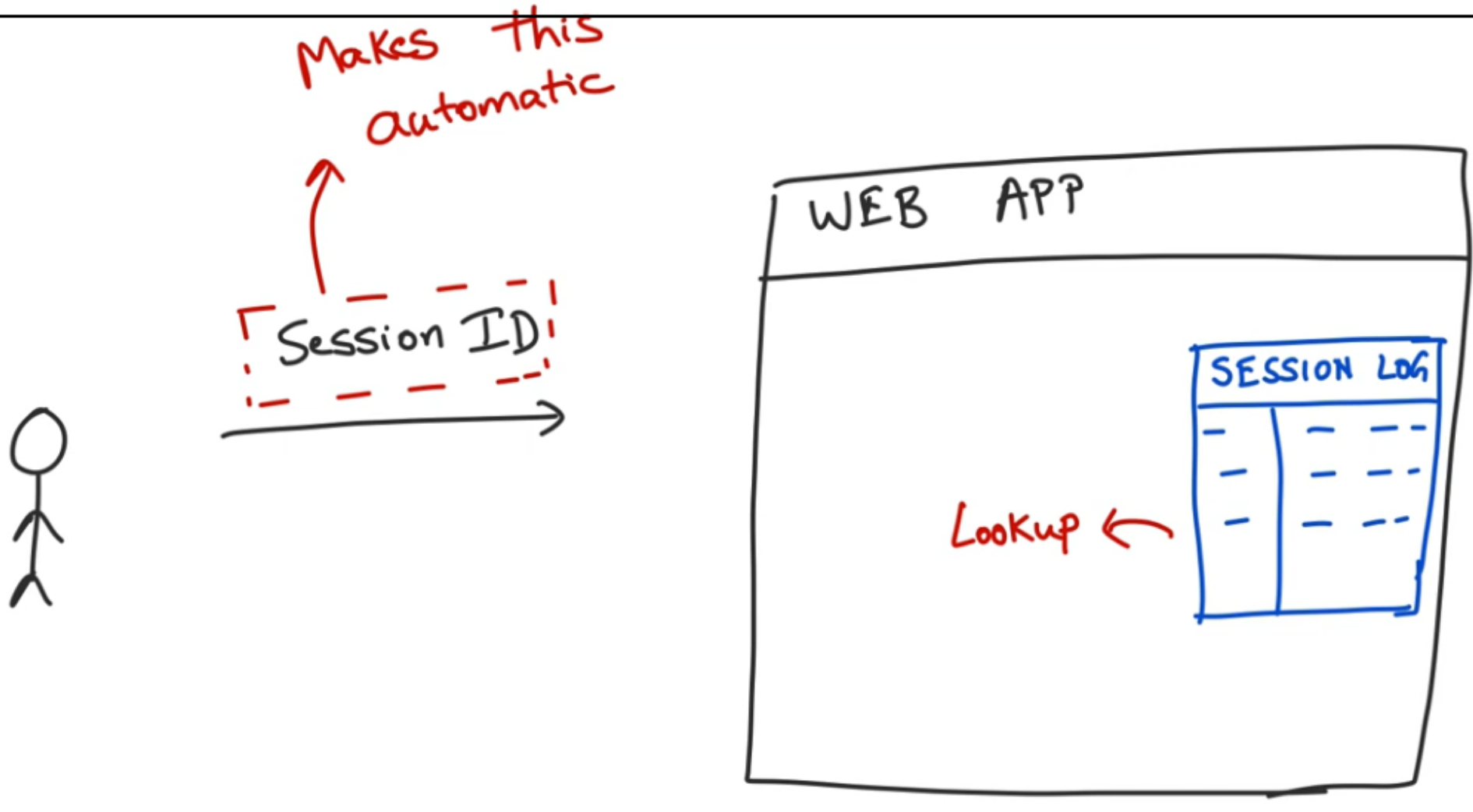
Session ID + Cookies

Most popular mechanism for authorization

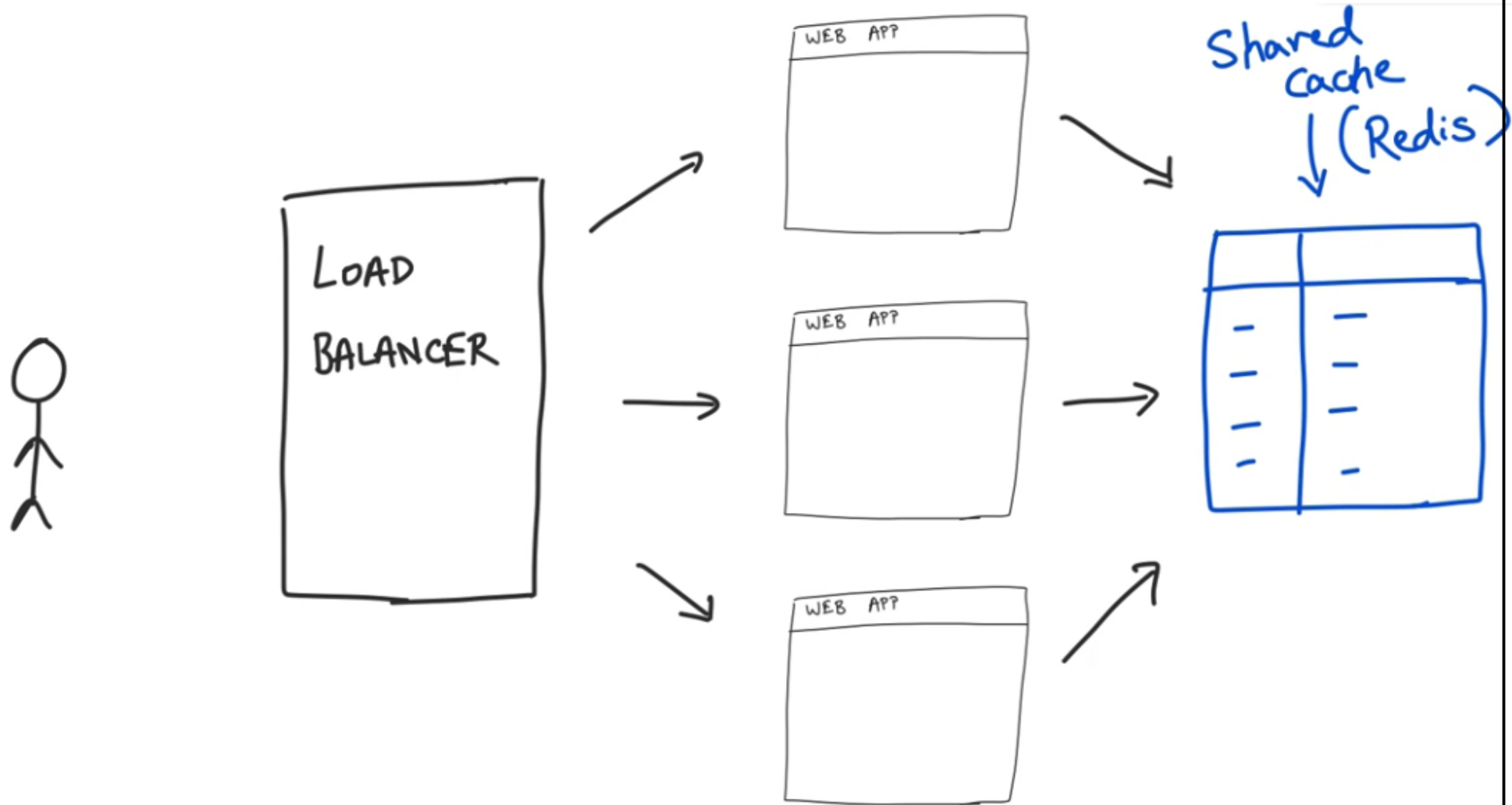
Session based authorization



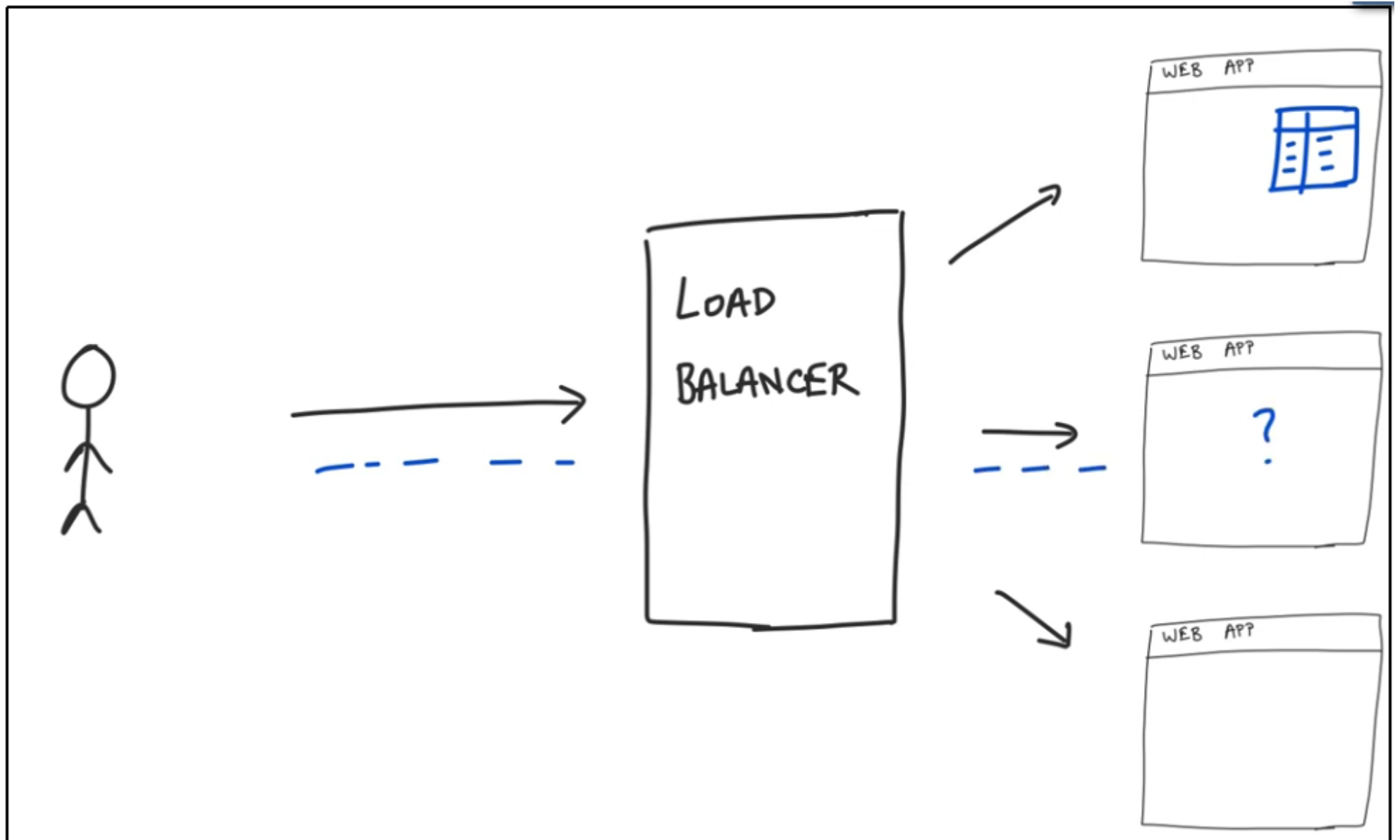
Session based authorization



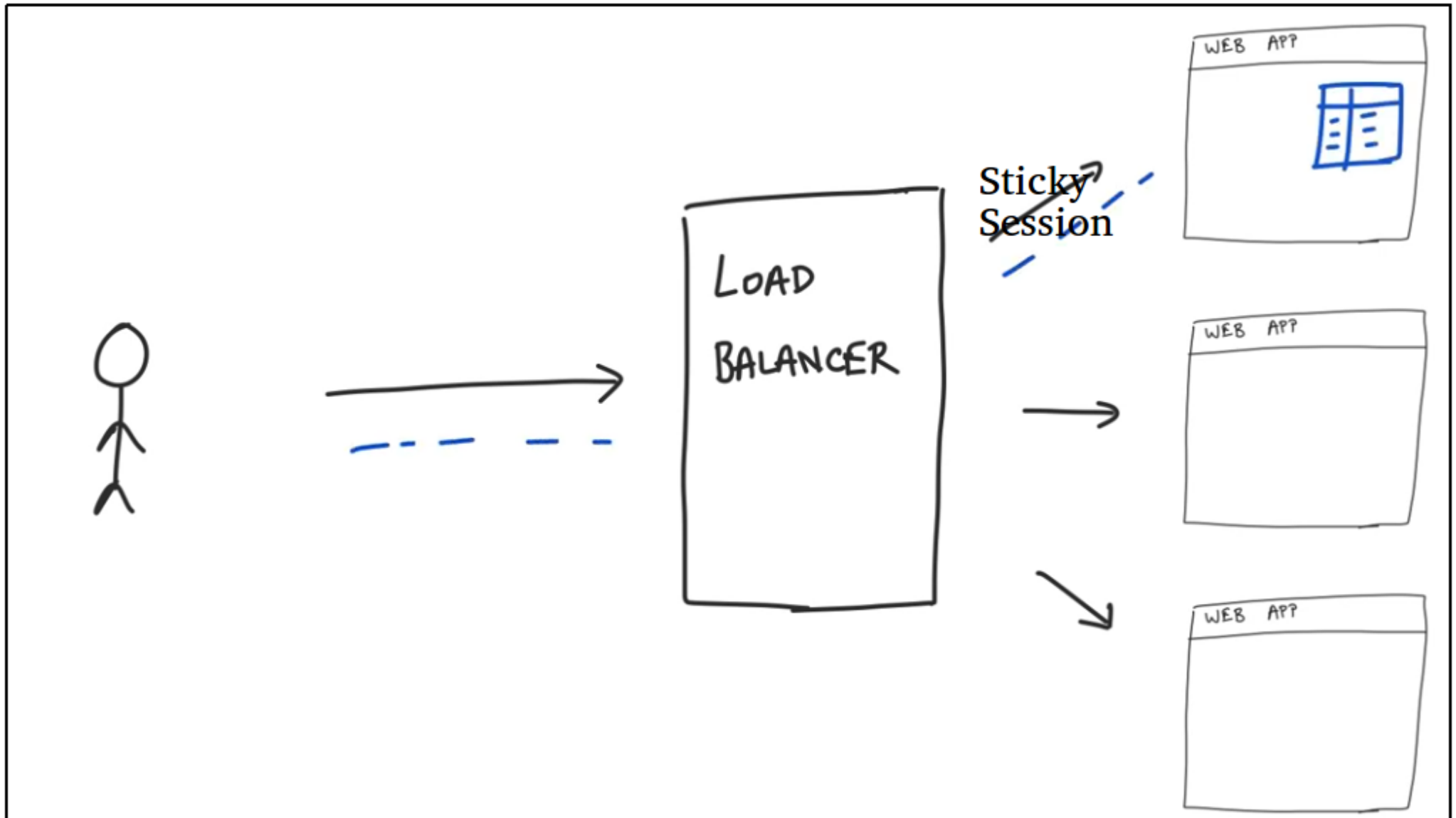
Session based authorization



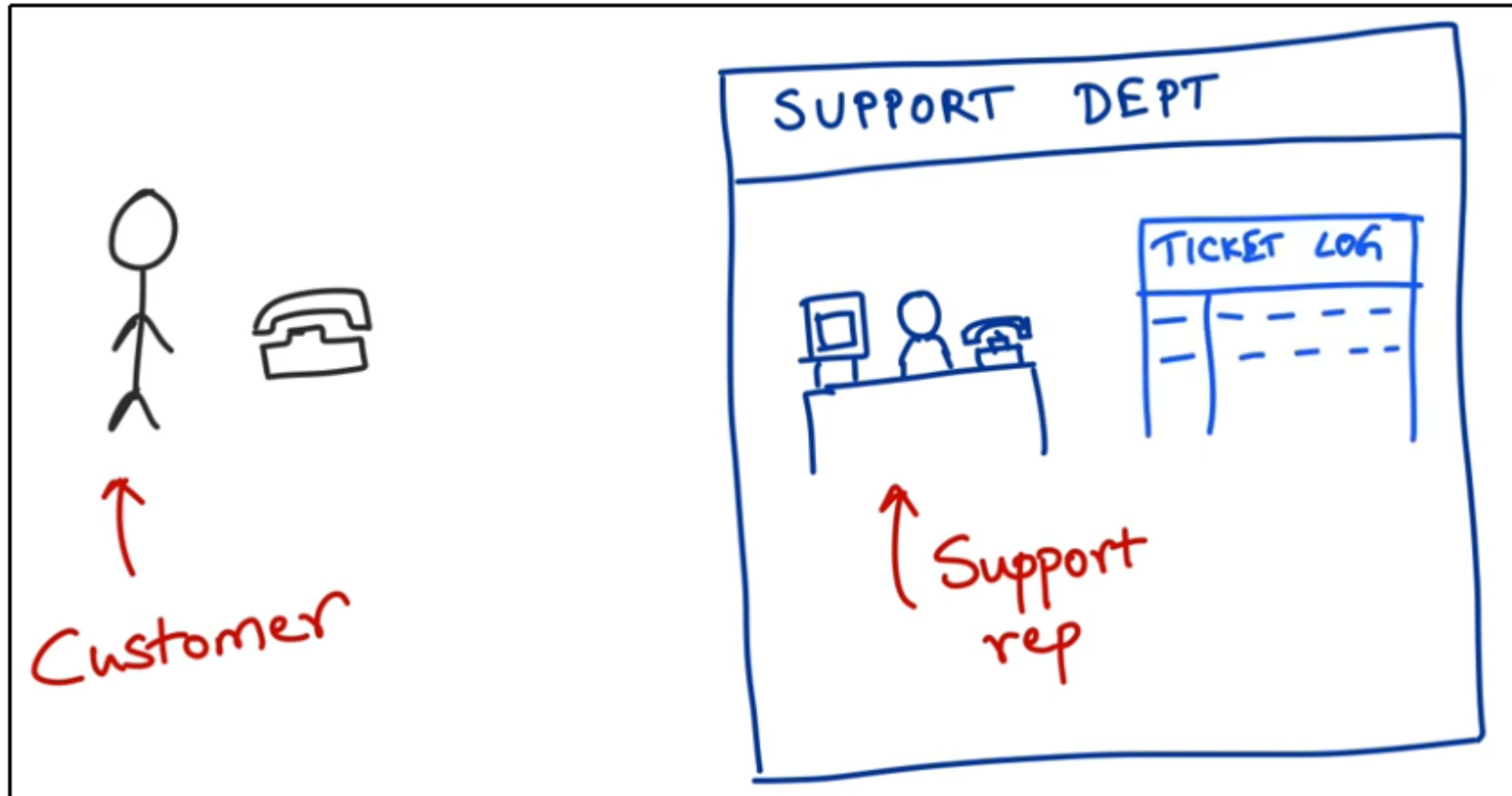
Session based authorization



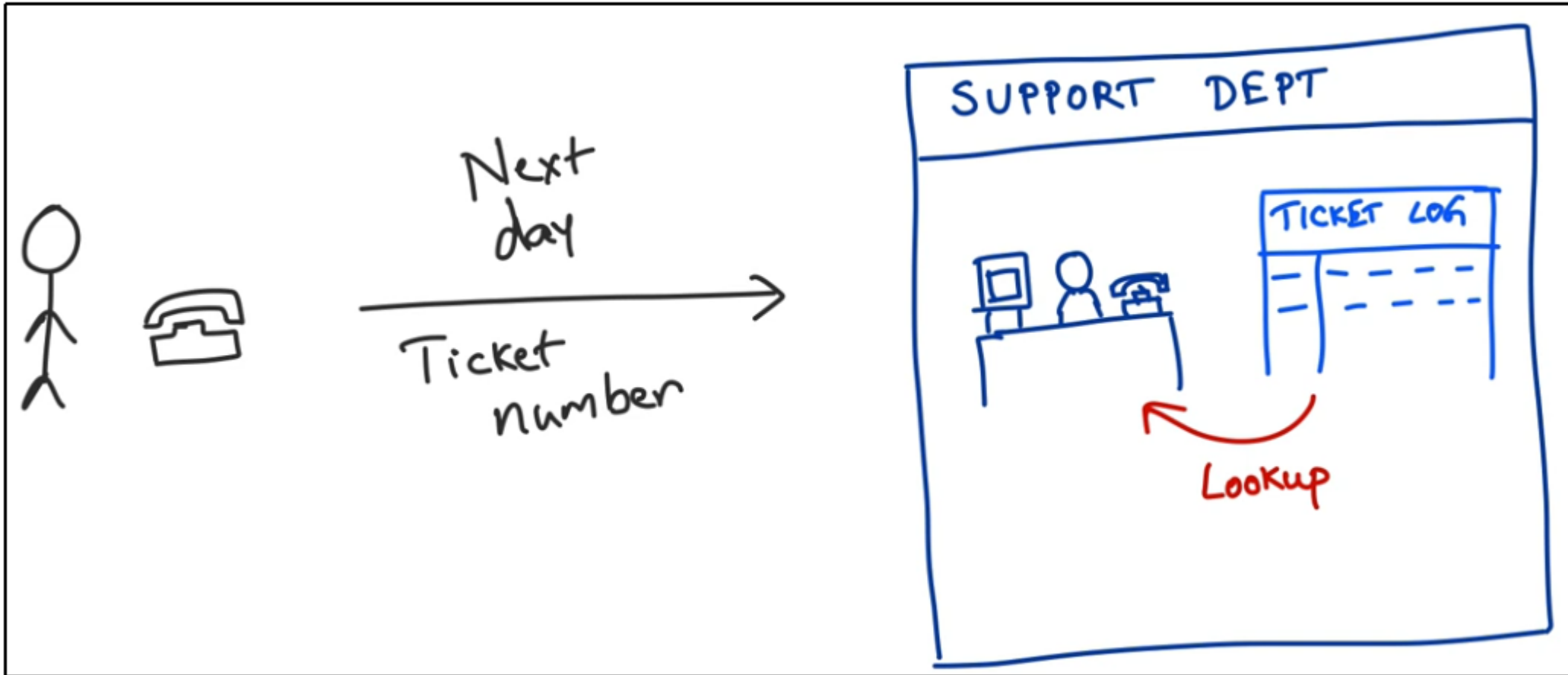
Session based authorization



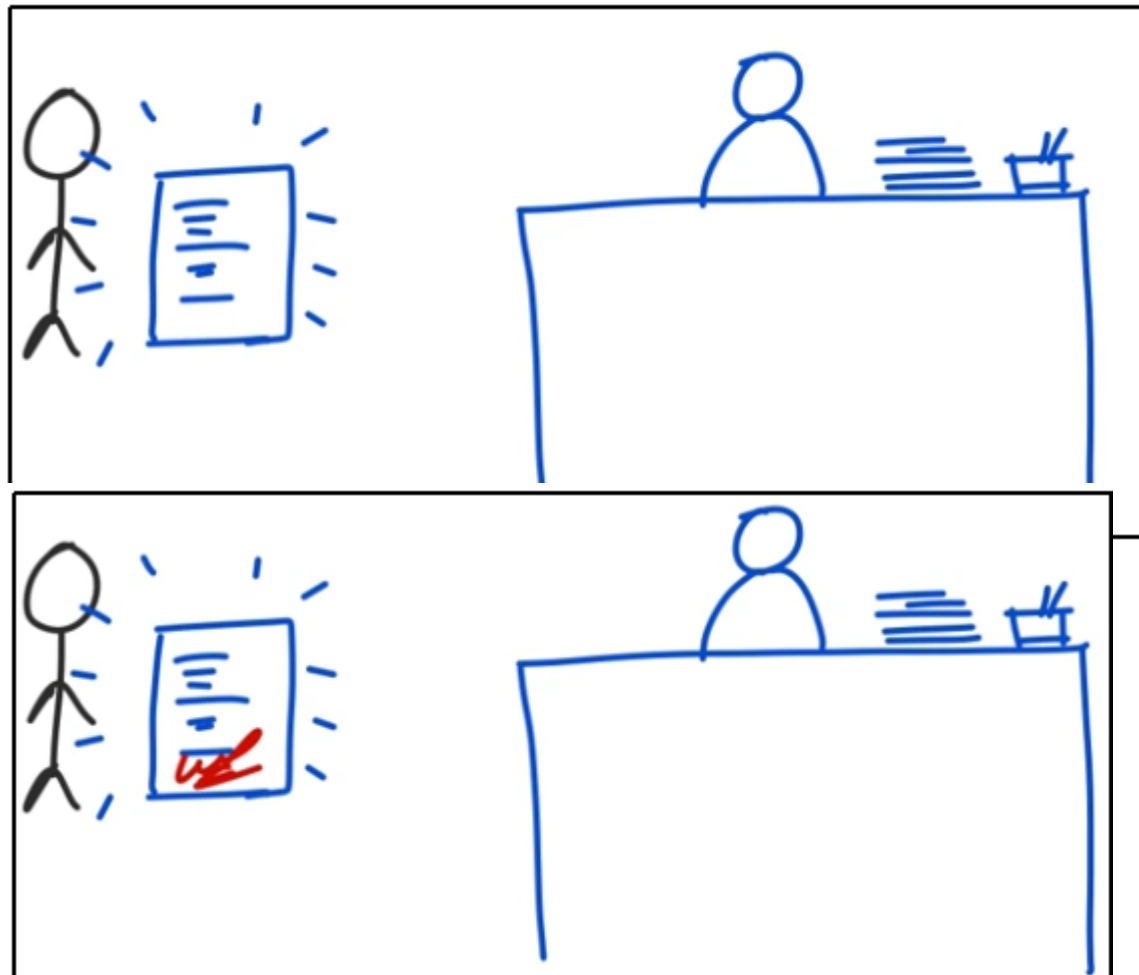
Session based authorization



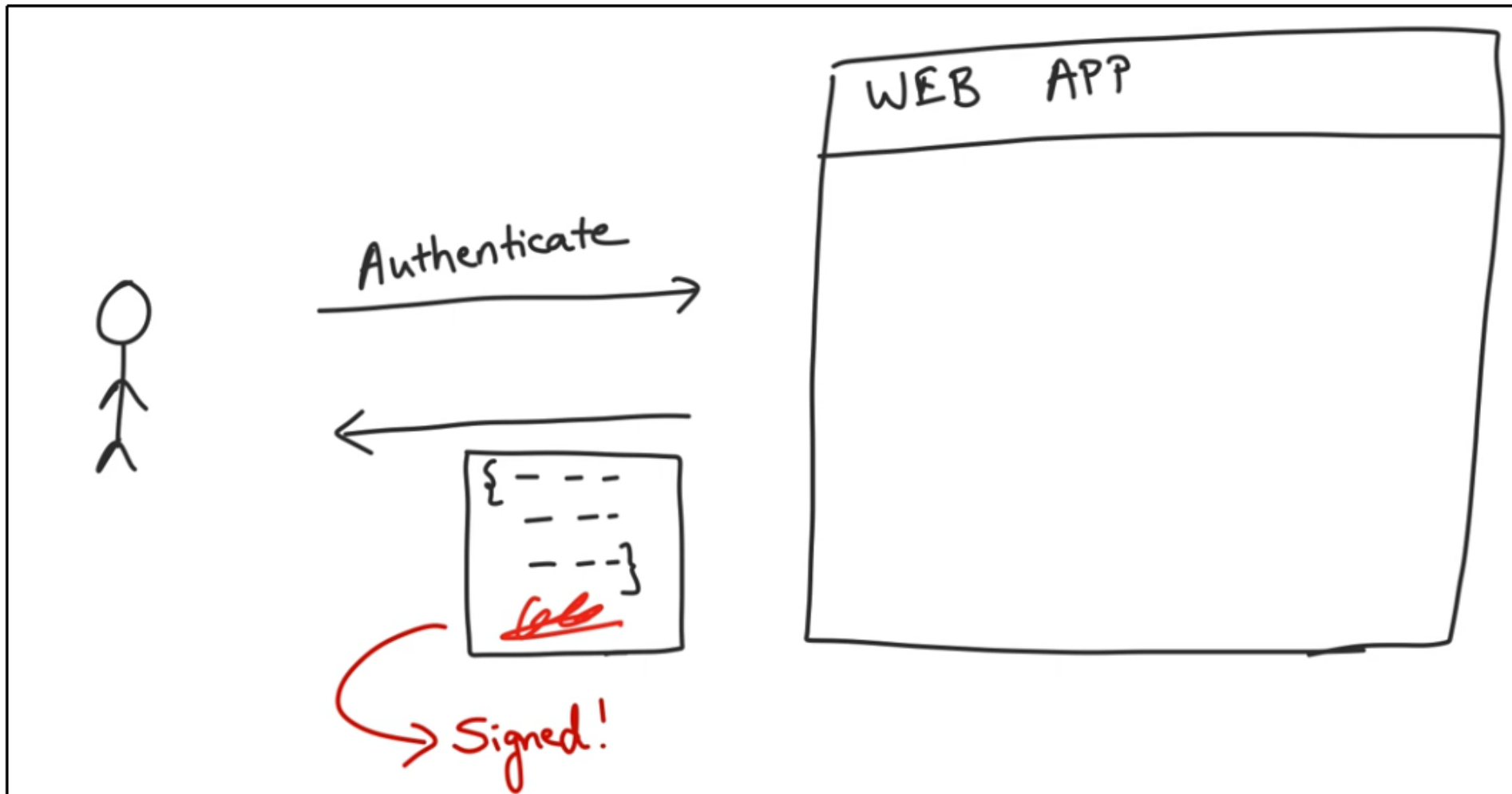
Session based authorization



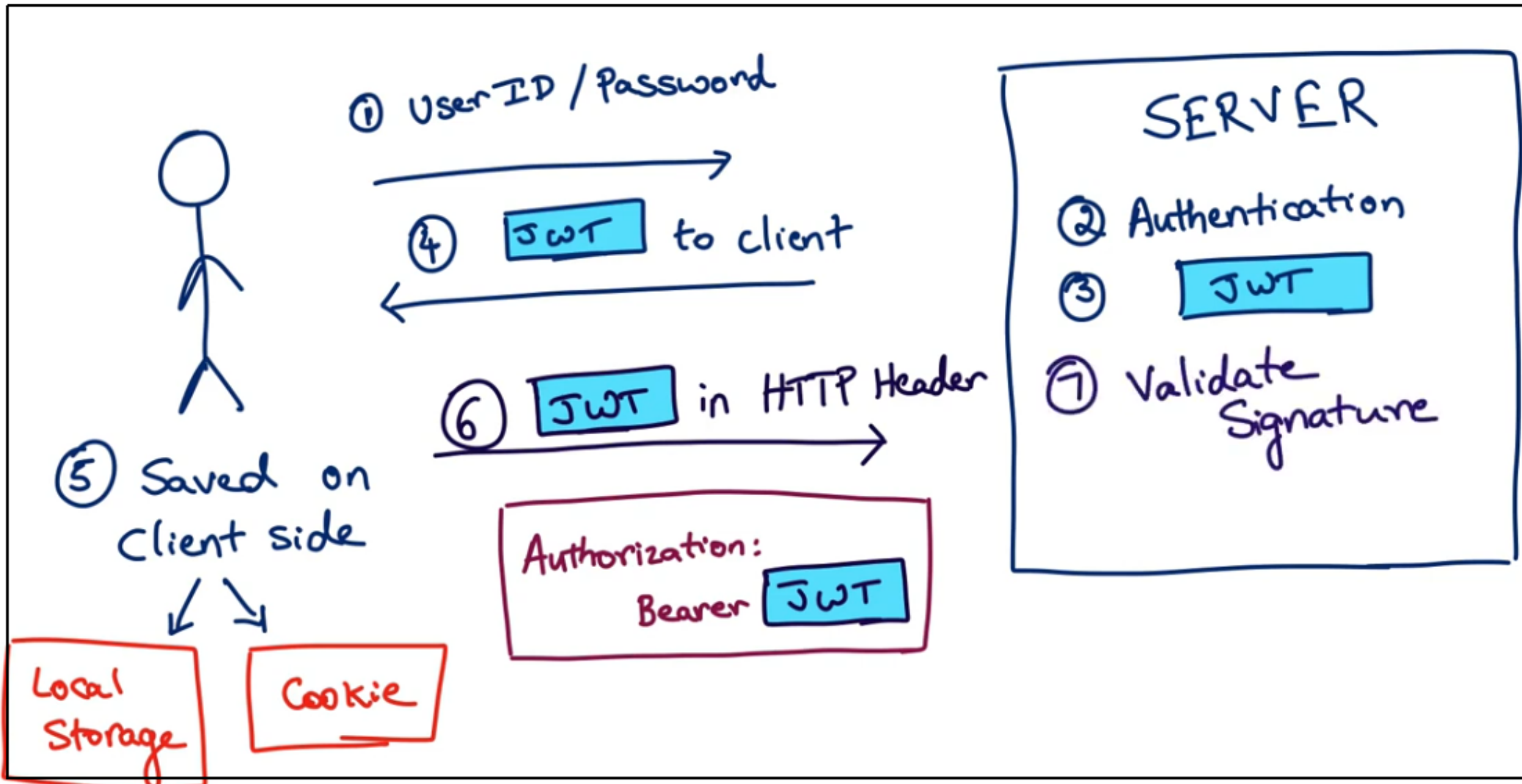
JWT based token



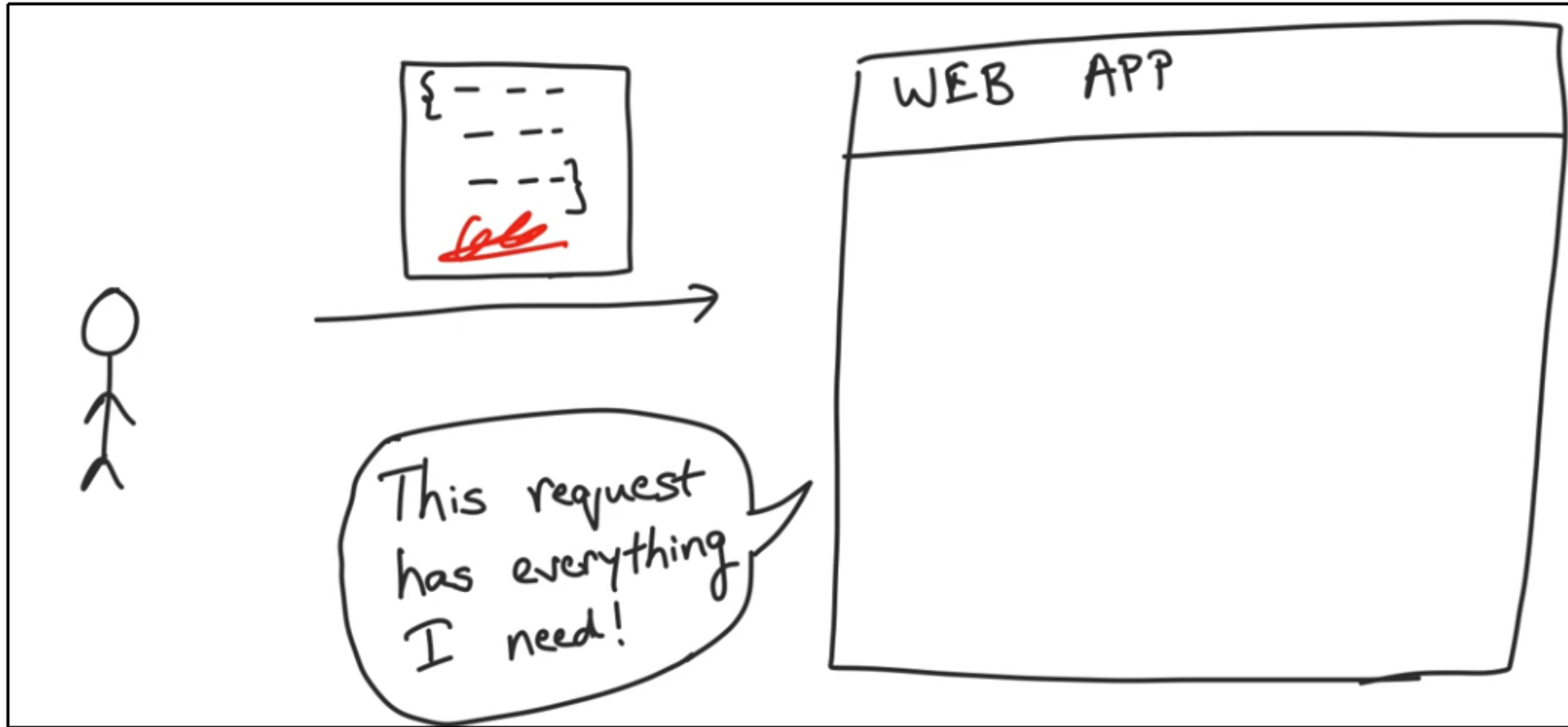
JWT based token



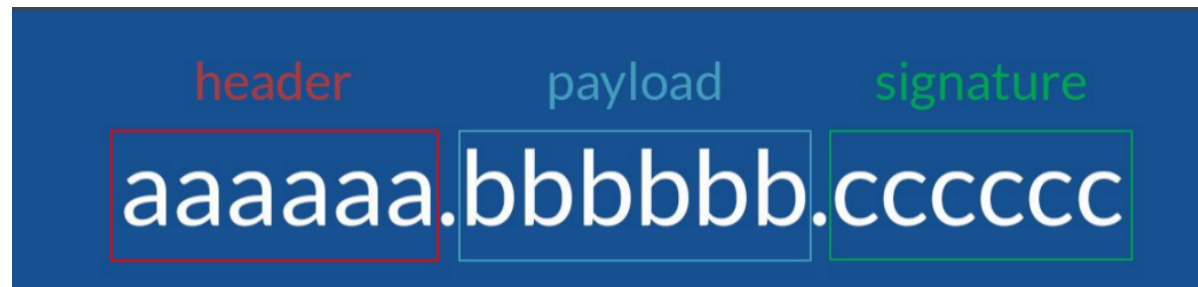
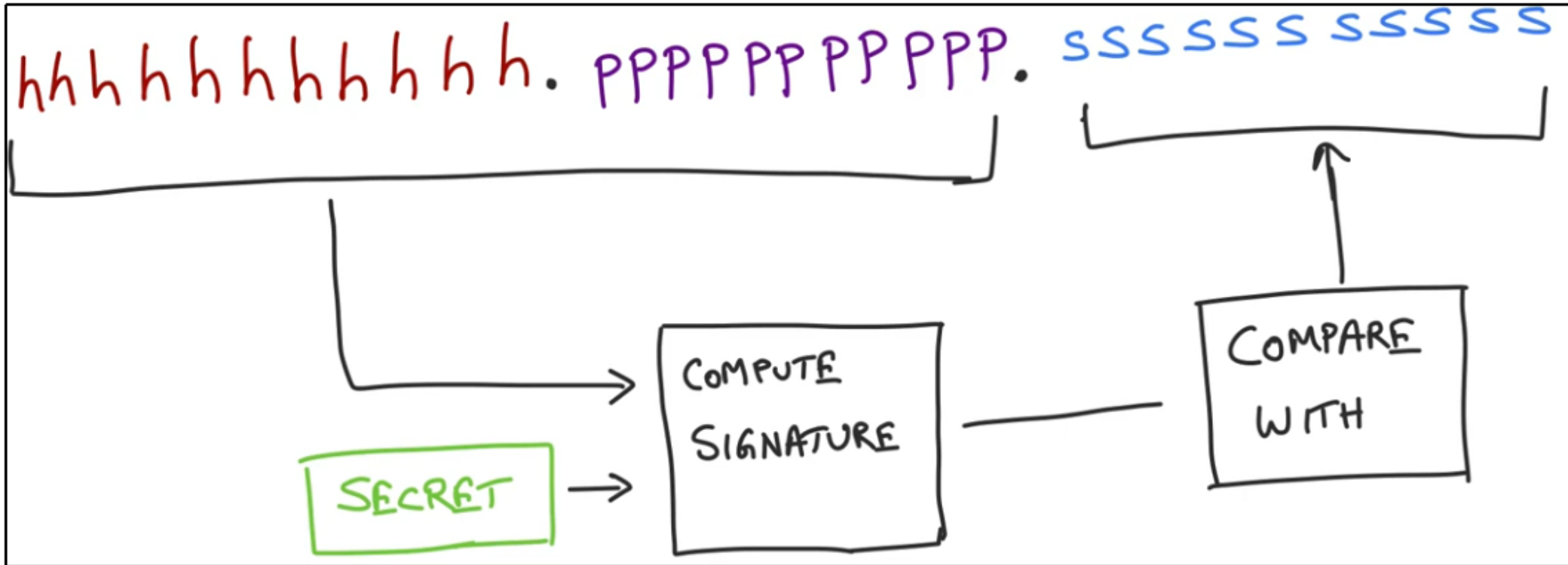
JWT token flow



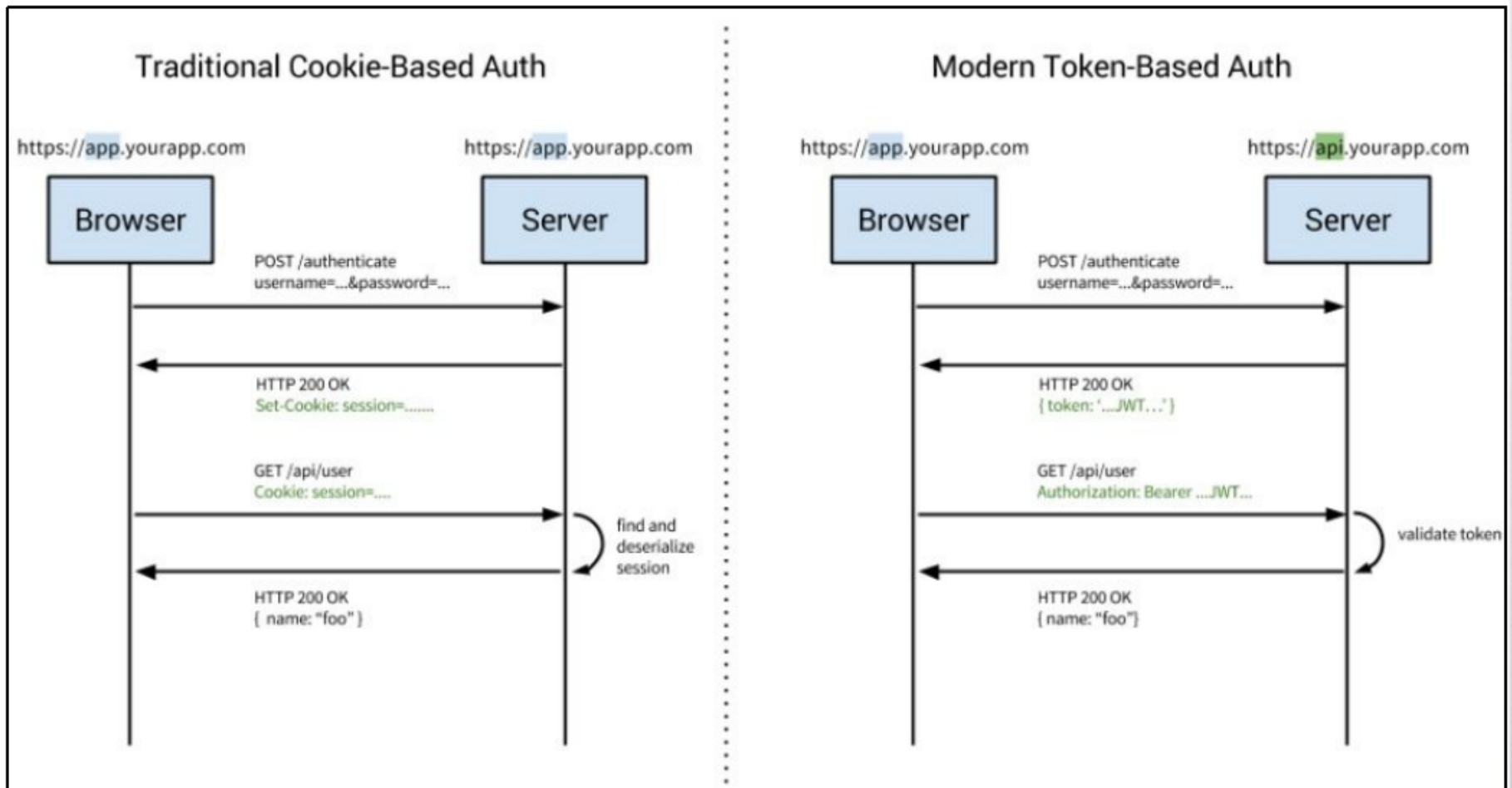
JWT Token flow



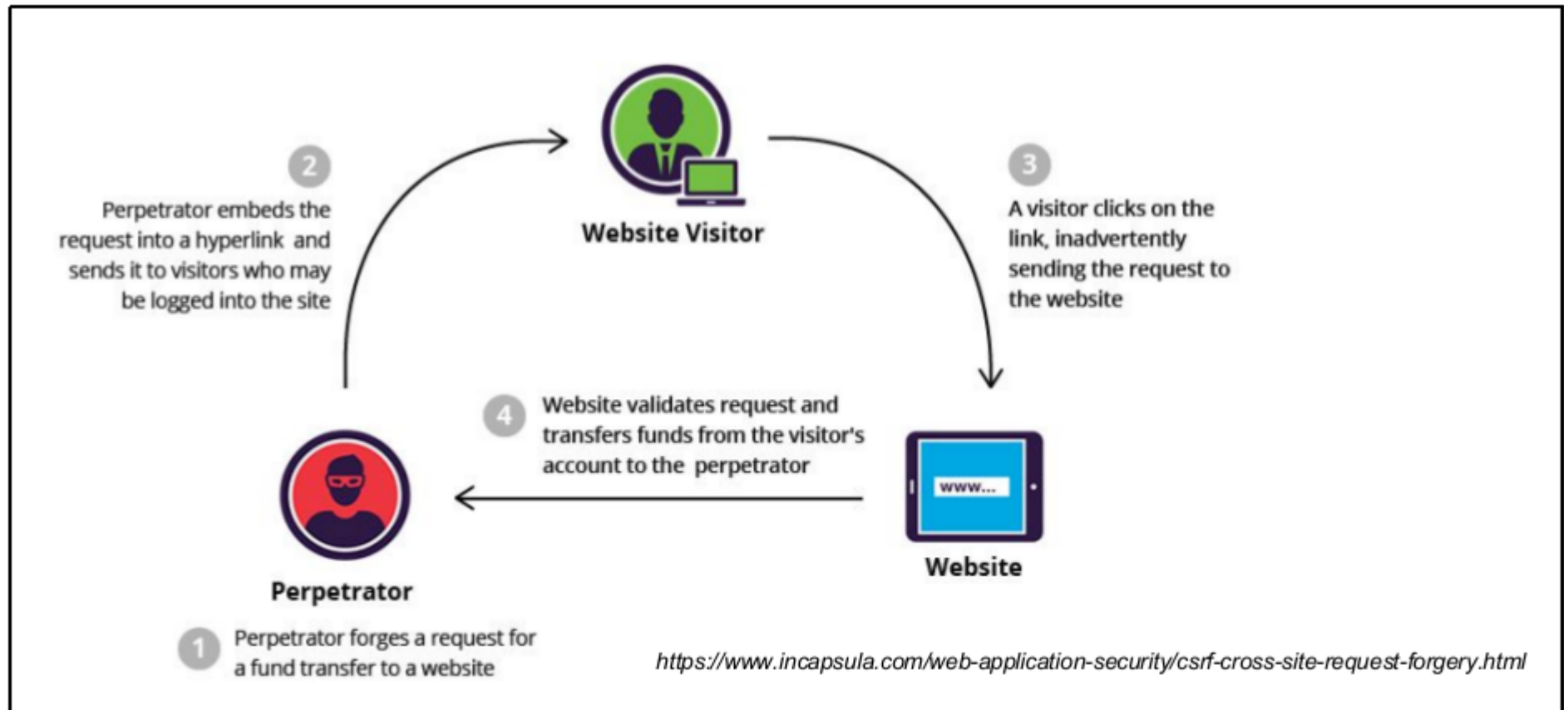
JWT token



Cookie vs JWT based authorization



No need to protect against CSRF



HEADER

PARTS OF THE HEADER :

- DECLARING THE TYPE, WHICH IS JWT
- THE HASHING ALGORITHM TO USE

```
{  
  "typ": "JWT",  
  "alg": "HS256"  
}
```

COMMON JWT SIGNING ALGORITHMS

HS256

HMAC using SHA-256

RS256

RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5 using SHA-256

ES256

ECDSA using P-256 and SHA-256

PAYLOAD

CARRY THE INFORMATION THAT WE
WANT TO TRANSMIT, ALSO CALLED
THE JWT CLAIMS.

```
{  
  "iss": "scotch.io",  
  "exp": 1300819380,  
  "name": "Chris Sevilleja",  
  "admin": true  
}
```

SIGNATURE

MADE UP OF A HASH OF THE
FOLLOWING COMPONENTS:

- THE HEADER
- THE PAYLOAD
- SECRET

```
var encodedString =  
base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +  
base64UrlEncode(payload);
```

```
HMACSHA256(encodedString,'secret');
```

FULL JSON OF JWT

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.

HEADER

eyJpc3MiOiJzY290Y2guaW8iLCJleHAiOiEz

MDA4MTkzODAsIm5hbWUiOiJDalhJpcyB

CLAIMS

TZXZpbGxlamEiLCJhZG1pbiI6dHJ1ZX0.

03f329983b86f7d9a9f5fef85305880101d5e302

SIGNATURE

afafa20154d094b229f757

Step1: start with hello world spring boot security configuration

```
@RestController
public class Hello {
    @GetMapping(path = "/hello")
    public String hello() {
        return "hello world";
    }
}
```

```
@Service
public class DetailService implements UserDetailsService{
    @Override
    public UserDetails loadUserByUsername(String username) throws UsernameNotFoundException {
        return new User("raj", "raj", AuthorityUtils.createAuthorityList("ADMIN", "MGR"));
    }
}
```

```
@EnableWebSecurity
public class SecurityConfigurer extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter{

    @Autowired
    private UserDetailsService userDetailsService;

    @Override
    protected void configure(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth)
        throws Exception {
        auth.userDetailsService(userDetailsService);
    }

    @Bean
    public PasswordEncoder getPasswordEncoder(){
        return NoOpPasswordEncoder.getInstance();
    }
}
```

Step2: put jwt dependency and util

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.jsonwebtoken</groupId>
  <artifactId>jjwt</artifactId>
  <version>0.9.1</version>
</dependency>
```

```

@Service
public class JwtUtil {

    private String SECRET_KEY = "secret";

    public String extractUsername(String token) {
        return extractClaim(token, Claims::getSubject);
    }

    public Date extractExpiration(String token) {
        return extractClaim(token, Claims::getExpiration);
    }

    public <T> T extractClaim(String token, Function<Claims, T> claimsResolver) {
        final Claims claims = extractAllClaims(token);
        return claimsResolver.apply(claims);
    }

    private Claims extractAllClaims(String token) {
        return Jwts.parser().setSigningKey(SECRET_KEY).parseClaimsJws(token).getBody();
    }

    private Boolean isTokenExpired(String token) {
        return extractExpiration(token).before(new Date());
    }
}

```

```

public String generateToken(UserDetails userDetails) {
    Map<String, Object> claims = new HashMap<>();
    return createToken(claims, userDetails.getUsername());
}

private String createToken(Map<String, Object> claims, String subject) {

    return Jwts.builder().setClaims(claims).setSubject(subject).setIssuedAt(new Date(System.currentTimeMillis()))
        .setExpiration(new Date(System.currentTimeMillis() + 1000 * 60 * 60 * 10))
        .signWith(SignatureAlgorithm.HS256, SECRET_KEY).compact();
}

public Boolean validateToken(String token, UserDetails userDetails) {
    final String username = extractUsername(token);
    return (username.equals(userDetails.getUsername()) && !isTokenExpired(token));
}

```

Step3: create endpoint to accept jwt token

- Accept username and password
- Return jwt token in response

=> create bean to send request

```
public class AuthRequest {  
    private String username;  
    private String password;  
    public AuthRequest() {}  
}
```

=> create bean to get response

```
public class AuthResponse {  
    private String jwtToken;  
  
    public AuthResponse(String jwtToken) {  
        this.jwtToken = jwtToken;  
    }  
}
```

Step3: create endpoint to accept jwt token

```
@RestController
public class Hello {
    @Autowired
    private AuthenticationManager authManager;
    @Autowired
    private UserDetailsService userDetailsService;
    @Autowired
    private JwtUtil jwtUtil;

    @PostMapping(path = "/authenticate")
    public ResponseEntity<AuthResponse> createAuthToken(@RequestBody AuthRequest authRequest) throws Exception {
        try{
            authManager.authenticate(
                new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(authRequest.getUsername(), authRequest.getPassword())
            );
        }catch(BadCredentialsException ex){
            throw new Exception("user name is invalid", ex);
        }
        UserDetails userDetails=userDetailsService.loadUserByUsername(authRequest.getUsername());

        final String jwtToken=jwtUtil.generateToken(userDetails);

        return ResponseEntity.ok().body(new AuthResponse(jwtToken));
    }
}
```

Step4: Permit all /authenticate to accept jwt token

Dont forget to Override this method otherwise @Autowire

AuthenticationManger will fail

@Override

@Bean

```
public AuthenticationManager authenticationManagerBean() throws Exception {  
    return super.authenticationManagerBean();  
}
```

@Override

```
public void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {  
    http.csrf().disable()  
        .authorizeRequests().antMatchers("/authenticate/**").permitAll()  
            .anyRequest().authenticated()  
                .and()  
        .formLogin().and()  
        .httpBasic();  
}
```

Step 5

- Intercept all incoming request
 - Extract JWT token for the header
 - Validate and set in execution context

Intercept all incoming request

```
import org.springframework.web.filter.OncePerRequestFilter;

@Component
public class JwtRequestFilter extends OncePerRequestFilter{
    @Autowired
    private UserDetailsService userDetailsService;
    @Autowired
    private JwtUtil jwtUtil;
    @Override
    protected void doFilterInternal(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
        FilterChain filterChain)throws ServletException, IOException {
        final String authHeader=request.getHeader("Authorization");
        String jwt=null;
        String username=null;
        //it must contain Bearer and and valid jwt token for authorization
        if(authHeader!=null && authHeader.startsWith("Bearer ")){
            jwt=authHeader.substring(7);
            username=jwtUtil.extractUsername(jwt);
        }
        //now extract userDetails related to username
        if(username!=null && SecurityContextHolder.getContext().getAuthentication()==null){
            UserDetails userDetails=this.userDetailsService.loadUserByUsername(username);
            if(jwtUtil.validateToken(jwt, userDetails)){
                UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken
                authenticationToken=new UsernamePasswordAuthenticationToken(userDetails,
                    null, userDetails.getAuthorities());
                authenticationToken.setDetails(new WebAuthenticationDetails(request));
                SecurityContextHolder.getContext().setAuthentication(authenticationToken);
            }
        }
        filterChain.doFilter(request, response);
    }
}
```


Applying filter to customized security

```
@Override
public void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {
    http.csrf().disable()
        .authorizeRequests().antMatchers("/authenticate/**").permitAll()
        .anyRequest().authenticated()
        .and().sessionManagement()
        .sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS);
    http.addFilterBefore(jwtRequestFilter,
        UsernamePasswordAuthenticationFilter.class);
}
```

Testing with jwt token

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following components:

- Request Method and URL:** GET `http://localhost:8090/hello`
- Request Headers:**

Key	Value
<input type="checkbox"/> Authorization	Basic Og==
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content-Type	application/json
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Authorization	Bearer eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJzdWIiOiJyYWwo...
New key	Value
- Response Body:**
 - Tab: Body (selected)
 - Format: Pretty (selected), Raw, Preview
 - Content-Type: Text (selected)
 - Response: `1 hello world`

Digital signature process

